

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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FRIDAY, MAY 19 1911

五拜禮

號九十月五英港香

\$36 PER ANNUM.
SINGLES COPY 10 CENTS.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

AVIATORS AND THE CORONATION.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]

London, May 18th, 7.15 p.m.

Aviators are forbidden to fly over the routes traversed by the Coronation procession. A Royal order has also been issued forbidding the distributing of paper cups containing water.

On the occasion of King Edward's Coronation, water in cups made of paper was sold at a high price.

KAISER'S MOVEMENTS.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]

London, May 18th, 7.15 p.m.

The Kaiser visited the Zoo and afterwards lunched with Viscount Haldane, Secretary of State for War. The Kaiserin paid a visit to the German Hospital, and will dine at Lansdowne House to-night.

HOME CRICKET.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]

London, May 18th, 7.15 p.m.

Oxford University beat Gloucestershire.

BIGGEST BRIDGE IN JAPAN.

[INDEPENDENT NEWS AGENCY.]

Tokyo, May 19th.

The Railway Board has contemplated a scheme of building a giant iron bridge over the Bikan Strait between Mojian and Bikan for the purpose of facilitating the communication between the mainland and Kyushu. Investigations are being carried on by Dr. Hiroi, Professor of the Tokyo Imperial University. This bridge may be the biggest in Japan.

The Mongolia, on arrival at Nagasaki, was detained at the Quarantine Station for disinfection—a case of small-pox having been discovered on board—the victim being a Chinese. The Mongolia also carried a large number of animals bound for San Francisco, including orang-utans, pig-tail apes, negro apes, sunbeams and a python. These animals had been bought and purchased in Singapore and arrived in Hongkong on the "Kaga Maru"—being transhipped to the "Mongolia."

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

MAINTENANCE OF EUROPEAN EQUILIBRIUM.

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."

Bombay, May 18th, 2 p.m.

The Paris "Temps" says that the German Emperor's welcome in London affords additional reason for confidence being placed in the maintenance of European equilibrium.

DEPUTATION TO WAIT ON SIR EDWARD GREY.

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE

"TELEGRAPH."

Bombay, May 18, 2 p.m.

It is proposed to send a deputation to wait upon the Right Honourable Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, urging diplomatic action to remove the anomaly which exists whereby tinplates made into cases and containing oil are admitted into Japan free, but tinplates alone are heavily taxed.

LORD ROSEBERY AND THE VETO BILL.

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."

Bombay, May 18, 2 p.m.

Speaking in the House of Lords, the Earl of Rosebery said that on the Veto Bill alone depended not only the future of the House of Lords but government and the whole constitution.

PLAGUE IN HONGKONG.

Mr. Myron H. Chandler, chief clerk of the bureau of health, arrived from Hongkong on Saturday afternoon on the Kumano Maru. Mr. Chandler went to Hongkong several days ago for the purpose of studying the plague in that city and to make certain inspections in connection with the production and packing of meat and lard. His report on inspections will not be given out until after it has been forwarded to the director of health and to the secretary of the interior.

Mr. Chandler says that the plague is confined to a small district in the southern part of the city and is now under control and is practically stamped out. "Manila Times."

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE MEXICAN TROUBLE

PEACE PROPOSALS

ACCEPTED.

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."

Bombay, May 19th, 7.45 a.m.

The Mexican Government have submitted the peace proposals, including the resignation of President Diaz. When President Diaz resigns General Madero will act as chief adviser to Son. Borras, who will be interim President.

ARBITRATION TREATY DRAFT APPROVED.

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."

Bombay, May 17, 7.45 a.m.

The State Department at Washington states that President Taft has approved the draft of the General Arbitration Treaty. The draft, which is not the result of any negotiations with any particular country, will be submitted to France and Great Britain. The draft represents what the United States Government believes to be a sound basis for negotiations for extension of scope in arbitration treaties.

JAPAN'S TARIFF.

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."

Bombay, May 18, 2 p.m.

It is proposed to send a deputation to Sir Edward Grey urging that diplomatic action be taken to remove the anomaly whereby tin plates made into cases containing oil are admitted into Japan free, whereas tin plates alone are heavily taxed.

ATTEMPTED BOYCOTT IN CANTON.

CONSUL'S IMPORTANT STEP.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, May 18th. It is reported that the British Consul (P) at Shantou, has written to the Canton Viceroy, to the effect that a certain section of the Chinese are endeavouring to renew the boycott against Japanese goods, and has asked His Excellency to put an end to this mischief. On receipt of the communication, His Excellency instructed the Tao-tai of Consular Affairs to investigate the matter. He has in turn instructed the Nam-hoi and Pan-a magistrates to institute an enquiry and to punish those who are responsible for this agitation as a deterrent to others.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

CABINET MEETS.

NO BUSINESS TRANS-

ACTED.

[("SHANGHAI" SERVICE)]

Peking, May 18.

Yesterday a meeting of the new Cabinet was held. Prince Ching, the President, was absent and the meeting was presided over by the vice-presidents. However, no business was transacted.

THE CHINESE CABINET.

LACK OF MEMBERS.

[("SHANGHAI" SERVICE)]

Peking, May 18.

The new Chinese Cabinet, which was formed on the same basis as that in existence in Germany and Japan, has now been found to contain too few members. The responsibilities and pressure of business on the members is too great and arrangements are being made to introduce more members into the Cabinet.

ILLNESS OF PRINCE CHING.

[("SHANGHAI" SERVICE)]

Peking, May 18.

Prince Ching is suffering from an internal complaint, and the Prince Regent has instructed the Imperial medical advisers to attend to the Prince.

PRINCE REGENT AND NEW CABINET.

[("SHANGHAI" SERVICE)]

Peking, May 18.

The Prince Regent has instructed the new Cabinet to report to him on what grounds the people object to the action of the government in taking over the control of the Railways.

PARDON FOR POLITICAL PRISONERS.

[("SHANGHAI" SERVICE)]

Peking, May 18.

A censor has again memorialized the Throne to pardon all political prisoners in order to avoid revolutionary outbreaks.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

KULUN FIRE.

HEAVY DAMAGES.

[("SHANGHAI" SERVICE)]

Peking, May 18.

The damages of the recent fire at Kulun have been estimated to amount to several hundreds of millions of dollars.

PROHIBITION OF SYCEE.

[("SHANGHAI" SERVICE)]

Peking, May 18.

The Board of Finance proposes to prohibit the use of the sycee on the introduction of the new currency.

PROVINCES' OBJECTIONS.

[("SHANGHAI" SERVICE)]

Peking, May 18.

The people in the provinces of Kwangtung, Hunan and Hupeh, have jointly petitioned the Grand Council opposing the action of the Board of Communications in taking over the control of the Canton-Hankow Railway from the public.

ACTION OF PRESIDENT DENOUNCED.

[("SHANGHAI" SERVICE)]

Peking, May 18.

Up to the present eleven memorials have been received by the Throne denouncing the action of the President of Communications in taking over the control of the railways provided with commercial funds.

VICEROY OF HUPEH RESIGNS.

[("SHANGHAI" SERVICE)]

Peking, May 18.

The Viceroy of Hupeh strongly opposed the action of the government in taking over the control of the railways provided with commercial funds and as he was unable to do anything for the public, he has tendered his resignation.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

IMPERIAL DECREE.

PRINCE CHING ASKED NOT TO RESIGN.

[("SHANGHAI" SERVICE)]

Peking, May 18.

An Imperial decree has been issued asking Prince Ching, the president, and Na Tung and Chu Shai Cheung, vice presidents, not to resign their positions in the new Cabinet.

TROUBLE ANTICIPATED.

[("SHANGHAI" SERVICE)]

Peking, May 18.

A censor has memorialized the Throne to the effect that trouble may be anticipated through the action of the Government in taking over the control of the railways provided with commercial funds.

MINISTER OF WAR AND MILITARY AFFAIRS.

[("SHANGHAI" SERVICE)]

Peking, May 18.

The Minister of War has telegraphically instructed the Viceroy and Governors of the various provinces to submit to him all matters concerning military affairs, instead of submitting them to the new Cabinet.

NO TROOPS FOR YUNNAN

[("SHANGHAI" SERVICE)]

Peking, May 18.

The Army Board has postponed the idea of sending troops to Yunnan for the present.

MACAO DELIMITATION.

NEGOTIATIONS TO BE OPENED UP.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, May 18th.

News has just reached here, that the Portuguese High Commissioner for the delimitation of the Macao boundary will soon arrive at Peking. H.E. Na Tung and the President of the Board of Foreign Affairs are busily engaged in inspecting the documents in connection with the Macao delimitation question. H.E. Chu Erh Him, the former Chinese Delimitation Commissioner and the Under-Secretary of the Board of Foreign Affairs, Chu-lin, will open up negotiations with the Portuguese Commissioner as soon as he arrives.

AN EXCITING CHASE. AFTER A THIEF.

Last night, a former Chinese employee of Messrs. Fenwick & Co., by name Mok Fuk, paid a clandestine visit to the firm's yard at Wanchai with a view to plunder. He was seen by an Indian watchman in the act of unscrewing the brass top of a water-tap, with which he made off before the Indian could lay hands on him. The watchman gave chase, but as the thief was thoroughly acquainted with the yard he eluded capture for more than half an hour, darting from one cover to another.

At length, the robber climbed the wall of the yard and thence jumped on to the roof of the cook-house of No. 3, Ship Street. In the roof there was a square smoke-hole which was not sufficiently large to allow of the passage of a man's body, but the fugitive enlarged the aperture by pulling away the tiles and roofing and then dropped into the kitchen below, landing with a resounding crash amongst crockery and cooking utensils and spoiling the "chow" which was in course of preparation for the inmates. The intruder was seized by the incensed cook and the expectant diners. He still had in his possession the brass screw which he had taken off the tap. Whistles were blown and horns were sounded and the police quickly arrived on the scene and took the robber into custody.

Before Mr. F. A. Hazeland at the Magistracy this morning he was charged with the theft of the brass screw and with damaging property in the kitchen of No. 3 Ship Street to the value of \$2.

Sergeant R. Macdonald told the Magistrate that thefts of brass work from the yard had been of frequent occurrence recently. After hearing evidence, Mr. Hazeland convicted the accused and passed sentence of two months' imprisonment with hard labour and four hours' stocks.

CORONATION CELEBRATION FUND.

The following further subscriptions have been received by the Coronation Celebrations Committee:—
Asiatic Petroleum Co. \$1,000
Angard Thorsen & Co. 100
Francisco A. Gomes 50

The Weather Forecast.



May 18 at
10 a.m. 4 p.m.
Barometer.....29.92 29.84
Temperature... 78 75
Humidity..... 87 84
Rainfall 0.75

On the 19th at 11.55a.—The barometer has fallen moderately to slightly over the China coast and Tongking, and risen slightly over Japan.

Areas of low pressure are lying over S.W. China and Tongking, and over Manchuria, while high pressure still covers Japan.

Fresh to moderate E. and S.E. winds may be expected over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.03 inches.

Forecast District.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, E. and S.E. winds, fresh to moderate; squally, rainy.
2.—Formosa Channel, E. winds, moderate.
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock, same as No. 1.
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, S.E. winds, fresh to moderate.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$15,000,000.
RESERVE FUNDS:
Reserve £1,200,000 at 1/2%
Silver.....10,000,000
Total.....\$25,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO.
PHOTOLITH.....\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. Henry Keewick — Chairman
G. H. Medhurst, Esq. — Deputy Chairman
F. H. Armstrong, Esq.
G. J. Ballou, Esq.
A. Forbes, Esq.
G. Friedman, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong — N. J. STARR.
MANAGER:
Shanghai — H. E. R. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS — LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG — INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 3/4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVING BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.
HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,200,000.
RESERVE FUNDS.....£1,225,000.
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS.....£1,200,000.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent.
W. M. DICKSON, Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [22]

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP... Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS... 16,850,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies
TOKIO. HANKOW.
KOBE. TIENSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWOHANG.
LONDON. DALNY.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO. LIAOYANG.
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.
BOMBAY. TIENTSIN.
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG:—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:—
For 12 months.....4 per cent. p.a.
" 6 ".....3 1/2 " " "
" 1 ".....2 1/2 " " "
TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1911. [18]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP...Gold \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUNDS...Gold \$3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE:—
60 Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE:—
86, Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL & COUNTRY BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 " 3 1/2 " " "
For 3 " 2 " " "

GEO. HOGG, Manager.
No. 9, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 20th Feb. 1911. [15]

Banks.

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

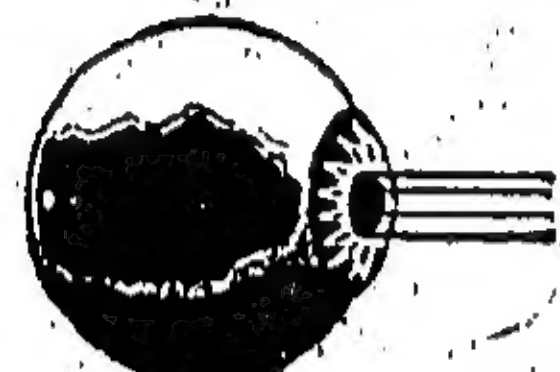
CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....Sh. Taels 7,500,000
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.
DIRECTION PER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account, DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
R. TIMMERSCHNEIDT, Manager.
Hongkong, 16th Mar. 1911. [2]



SEEING IS BELIEVING

And that is why the majority of the people here believe, that they can get better fitting glasses at our place, than anywhere else in the Colony.

No charge for sight testing.

Doctors' prescriptions accurately filled.

N. LAZARUS, Ophthalmic Optician,
1A, D'Aguilar Street.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1911. [929]

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:
J. A. Watlis, Esq., Managing Director.
A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary.
S. B. Neill, Esq., F.I.A., Actuary.

A STRONG British Corporation Registered under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Assurance Companies' Acts, England.
Insurance in Force...\$37,855,885.00
Assets.....\$415,250.00
Income for Year...\$366,559.00
Insurance Fund.....\$210,813.00

LEFFERTS

KNOX, Esq., Hongkong, Canton, Macao and the Philippines.
District Manager.
B. W. TAPE, Esq., District Secretary.

ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

C. LAWDER, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.

ADVISORY BOARD, HONGKONG.

Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G.
T. F. Hough, Esq.
G. J. Lafont, Esq.
Hongkong, 26th Jan. 1911. [810]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SUEWAN, TOMES & Co. General Managers.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1908. [41]

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE "Empire" Cinematograph Theatre,
DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

SUNDAY, 21st.

FAREWELL APPEARANCE OF FALANTO and SALVATI.

TUESDAY, 23rd.

DEBUT OF THE CELEBRATED Mr. LAYNEZ, Tenor.

EMPIRE DAY, 24th.

THE CELEBRATED ARTISTS "COLLINS SISTERS"

Hongkong, 19th May, 1911. [852]

VICTORIA SKATING RINK

Next Door to the Empire.

The Palace Hall, the new Victoria Theatre, will be opened shortly.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1911. [890]

Intimations

WISE BUYERS

LEARN BY EXPERIENCE, AND EXPERIENCE



INVESTMENT IS THE REMINGTON TYPEWRITER.

SIEMSEN & CO.

HONGKONG AND CANTON.

General Agents for the Remington Typewriter Co.

WEISMANN, LIMITED.

BAKERS

CONFECTIONERS

CATERERS

RESTAURANTEURS

14, Des Vœux Road Central.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911. [197]

For Sight Seeing in an Up-to-date

MOTOR,

RING UP 1036.

THE EXILE MOTOR GARAGE,

Hongkong, 16th April, 1911. [1058]

CLARK & CO.

Scientific

Opticians,

YORK BUILDINGS,

CHATER ROAD,

Ground Floor.



THE "GARRICK" CIGARETTES

(handmade).

Manufactured from the Highest Grades of Bright Virginia Tobacco and packed in Air tight tins of 50.

Sold Everywhere.

LAMBERT & BUTLER, ENGLAND.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

(FLOWER STREET.)

CINEMATOGRAPH VAUDEVILLE

and THE FLOWER STREET PIERROTS.

GRACE WILSON.

GRACE VYVENE.

CHAS. MACKAYE.

MAY MAXWELL.

BOB STEPHENSON.

IN A REFINED ENTERTAINMENT.

ELECTRIC FANS THROUGHOUT THEATRE.

See Hand Bills.

Leave and Manager: R. H. STEPHENSON. [787]

Intimations



TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE.

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar. COMPAGNIE DU VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France). CA. DEBECK MACGREGOR & Co., Hongkong.



TRADE

MARK

THE BERNESE ALPS MILK CO.

STALDEN EMENTHEL, SWITZERLAND.

"No. 10" SCOTCH WHISKY.

BOTTLED AT DUNDEE, SCOTLAND.

Agents: F. BLACKHEAD & CO., HONGKONG & CHINA.

981]



Telephone

No. 75.

BRANDIES,

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GIN,

SHERRIES,

WHISKIES,

MARSALAS,

VERMOUTHS,

MADEIRAS,

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BITTERS,

CLARETS,

LIQUEURS,

BURGUNDIES,

ALES BEERS AND STOUTS,

HOCKS & MOSELLES.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1911. [102]

THOS. COOK & SON, Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—[6] DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI: 2-3, Foochow Road, YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASIED.

FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

192.] CHIEF OFFICE:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

GENUINE EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES, M. MELACHRINO CO., CAIRO.

Fresh lot arrived from Amsterdam: Havana Cigars, Cigars Non Plus Ultra, Cashin, Progress, Margarita and Mexico Cigars.

From Italian Monopoly: Cigars Regalia Londres, Virginia All Paglia.

A. P. JEANNOU & Co., Importers, 1A, Queen's Road Central.

Obtainable from:—THE PAINTS TRADING CO., LTD., 1A, Queen's Road Central, and JOSEPH MONAHAN, Shamson, Canton.

1022]

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the power so far held by Mr. J. EMIL MEYER to SIGN our FIRM per propositum has been withdrawn from this date.

GARRELS, BERNER & Co., Shanghai, Hongkong and Hankow.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1911. [1126]

NOTICE.

IN accordance with instructions from our Head Office, the name of our firm has this day been changed to THORESEN & CO.

ALGAARD, THORESEN & Co., Hongkong, 18th May, 1911. [1130]

NOTICE.

LA FEDERALE MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD., ZURICH.

WE hereby beg to inform the public that the agency of the above Company has been handed over to us by Messrs. DADY BURJOR & CO. and that they do not accept any risk for account of the above Company from date.

HEUSER, EBERHARD & CO. Hongkong, 18th May, 1911. [1124]

NOTICE.

MR. B. H. ACKER, Manila, will NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for any debts contracted by him for GORDON. Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [1138]

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

WHAT THEY THINK.

China Mail.

THE BUDGET.

The annual Budget statement made in the House of Commons by Mr. Lloyd George on Tuesday night is one which will, we think, be generally received with mixed feelings of satisfaction and of regret. It is comforting to see that for the second year in succession no fresh taxation is proposed and that, despite certain new and heavy charges, a surplus of over £430,000 is anticipated at the end of the financial year. But it is, we think, a thousand pities that a quarter of a million sterling is to be swallowed up in providing salaries of £400 a year each to Members of Parliament, especially when we realise that the greater bulk of the representatives in the House of Commons—men of the very best type, too—are willing to place their valuable services at the disposal of the State without asking for any fee or reward whatever. This sum of £250,000 would be far better utilised were it to be devoted towards relieving the existing burden of taxation which falls so heavily on the working classes, especially so when we bear in mind the fact that in the near future the State will be calling for compulsory contributions for industrial workers under the sickness and invalidity insurance scheme.

Daily Press.

THE PLAGUE CONFERENCE.

It would seem from this official summary—of the results of the Conference that but two conclusions of importance have been reached, viz., (1) that the disease is spread by direct infection from man to man; and (2) that the principal factor in the decline of the epidemic has probably been the preventive measures which were enforced by the authorities, combined with the effort naturally made by the people to protect themselves. It follows therefore that the Conference has been able to recommend a number of protective measures to be taken when plague appears, such as the wearing of masks and goggles, and the formation of a medical board to direct quarantine and sanitary measures. This latter suggestion implies that though the investigators were not successful in tracing the primary origin of the outbreak they are strongly of opinion that the filthy conditions under which China's millions live must be in some way the direct cause of these plague epidemics. Consequently "a number of resolutions relating to the question of sanitation were also presented." We are glad to see that it is the intention of the Government to publish the full report of the Conference, and we assume it is intended also to earnestly commend it to the study of all officials who are in any degree responsible for sanitary administration in China.

South China Morning Post.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS.

To-day we commend the illuminative remarks of His Excellency the Governor, in dealing with the Colony's financial position at the meeting of the Legislative Council, to the careful perusal of our readers. We had become used to the expression that Hongkong had passed the zenith of its prosperity and was slowly but surely drifting backward; but the atmosphere of depression was nevertheless beginning to weigh somewhat heavily. Something was needed to lift the cloud and His Excellency the Governor found it in a reference to the results of the past year's working, which shot through the darkening canopy like a shaft of light giving promise of sunshine to follow. His Excellency's digression from custom was, in the circumstances, pardonable, especially as he was able, by comparison of figures, to reveal a satisfactory condition of affairs little suspected. The observations were timely and will serve, as it was no doubt intended they should, to re-establish confidence in the colony.

THE OPIUM SETTLEMENT.

The long campaign of the last three years carried on by the Chinese Government against the opium scourge has so far convinced the British Government of the sincerity and ability of the Chinese authorities in this tremendous matter that it has been possible to conclude an agreement the terms of which are to the credit of both parties and to the humiliation of neither. It is, we believe, the first time in the history of China's foreign relations that a genuinely give-and-take contract has been signed with a foreign Power. Hitherto China has acted under pressure and though she has reaped advantages from the agreements and treaties of the past she has been in no sense a willing party to them. Quite apart from any intrinsic merits of the present Opium Agreement this alone makes the contract an important one, and it may be taken as an earnest of the rapidly approaching time when China will be able to treat with all foreign Powers on all subjects on terms of equality. The terms of the Agreement itself appear to have been admirably drawn. The end kept in view is total extinction of production and import, at the outside by the year 1917, and if China is able to achieve total eradication of production before that date Great Britain undertakes to put a stop to the import from India; and as far as those provinces are concerned where total suppression has already been achieved the import of Indian opium is to cease forthwith. Each Government recognizes the good faith of the other and is willing that the other's officers should investigate how far the terms of the Agreement are being kept.

It has been estimated that the present arrangements will result in the complete eradication of the opium curse within the next two years, and there are not a few good judges who consider the two years' estimate a very liberal maximum. Even if the full two years are necessary the total suppression of this curse of the country in the short space of five years must be accounted amongst the most wonderful achievements in modern times. Ten years ago, even five years ago, the man who ventured to prophesy such a thing would have been deemed an over-enthusiastic visionary, or something worse, and when the Agreement between the two Governments was made in 1907 there were not a few who considered that it had been made by one of the parties concerned in the full conviction that the other party could not possibly keep its terms. To-day we are face to face with the fact that in a period of three years such progress has been made towards eradication that another two years are considered sufficient to see the completion of the great task. The lesson scarcely needs emphasis. To the foreigner it teaches that the Chinese Government is capable alike of thoroughness and sincerity, and the moral courage that has enabled China to deal in such a fashion with such a gigantic issue must be reckoned in future amongst the moral forces of the world. To the Chinese it teaches that when the Government acts sincerely and with determination it can accomplish almost anything in the way of domestic reform and can at the same time command the respect and the sincere co-operation of the best and most powerful forces operating amongst foreign nations. This is the first real proof of China's true awakening. — "The China National Review."

THE UNIVERSAL POET.

In spite of all the efforts of the German Emperor, England still counts for something in the world. At the opening of the Stratford festival recently homage was paid to Shakespeare's memory by the Chinese, Mexican, and Norwegian Ministers, representing Oriental, Latin, and Teutonic civilisations. That a Chinese nobleman should proclaim it an honour to be invited to pay a tribute to a "barbarian" writer is proof that China is indeed waking up at last. — "The Globe."

INTERVIEW WITH VICE-ADMIRAL SHIMAMURA.

OPINIONS OF AMERICA, AUSTRALIA AND CEYLON.

A "Ceylon Observer" representative was able to obtain an interview with Vice-Admiral Shimamura, the distinguished commander of the Japanese "squadron" now in Colombo on its way to represent the Japanese Navy at the review in honour of the Coronation of King George V. The Vice-Admiral, in addition to being a naval officer of note, is descended from, and therefore ONE OF, THE "SAMURAI," that famous clan whose deeds are indelibly printed on the pages of Japanese history. An indication of the pride which he feels in belonging to this noble class is to be seen in his cabin, in which are two figures wearing the armour of the samurai, which is strong, serviceable, and which is picturesque, reminiscent of the time when war was a huge game, when men fought for the love of fighting, and loved to deck themselves in brave array. He is tall, well about the average height of the sons of Nippon, with a closely-knit, powerful, figure, and with the keen, alert glance and the frank mien which betoken the man of the sea and the clever, intelligent warrior. He has filled many important appointments, has seen active service, and is widely travelled, being well acquainted with America, Australia and parts of Europe. A great part of

HIS NAVAL EDUCATION

was acquired with the British Navy, and what he learned is reflected in the management of the fine vessel which he commands, where everything is ship-shape and where the most smart, active, thick-set fellows, carry out their orders with that prompt readiness which is so characteristic of the British Jack-Tar. The ship has a clean, spick-and-span look about it in contradistinction to at least one warship recently in this port, and even though the "washing," hung out to dry on long ropes stretching from the deck to high up on the masts, presents a somewhat incongruous appearance, it affords but another instance of the cleanliness which is such a feature of the Japanese Navy. The officers are neat, well-dressed, and essentially courteous, and have the appearance of men who would give a good account of themselves in time of emergency.

IN THE COURSE OF THE CONVERSATION,

Vice-Admiral Shimamura touched on the recent rumours of a war between Japan and America. These he characterised as ridiculous nonsense, at any rate so far as Japan was concerned. The feeling throughout Japan was one of great friendliness towards the United States of America, and certainly the Japanese would do nothing to engender such a war. It was true that there was ill-feeling in certain parts of California, for instance, towards the Japanese, and this was unfortunate, but it was by no means the desire of the Japanese that this feeling should be caused or continue. On the whole there was a perfectly friendly feeling between the two nations, and an excellent way to ensure the continuance of those cordial relations was for the newspapers to take the matter up and do everything to prevent ill-feeling. He was well acquainted with America, and he considered it a wonderful country.

Asked as to his views on

THE AUSTRALIAN NAVY,

which was just starting, the Vice-Admiral remarked that it was undoubtedly a very good thing, and would fulfil a useful purpose in the Pacific. He had spent some time in Australia, and he had found it a delightful country, with charming people whose hospitality was boundless. He had been particularly struck with this feature of their character.

Vice-Admiral Shimamura's attention was drawn to the peculiar rumour, recently bruited abroad, that Japan had designs on

NEW CALEDONIA,

and, as was to have been expected, he described this as even more ridiculous than the idea of a war between Japan and America.

Finally, the Vice-Admiral spoke of the delights of Ceylon, mentioning that he had been up to Kandy, which he had found to be one of the prettiest places he had ever seen. Touching on the voyage to Europe, he said that after attending the Coronation review they would return direct to Japan. They had no intention of visiting any other European countries, and all that they would do would be to touch at the necessary Mediterranean ports.

THE CHINESE LOAN.

A loan of ten millions for the purpose of effecting reform in currency and the development of Manchuria was agreed by representatives of British, French, American, and German banks at Peking recently, and the issue of the same at the price of 95 will be made towards the end of the year. But the essential to the success of the loan and to securing its ultimate liquidation is that its administration shall be put under the control of the four guaranteeing countries; otherwise there is almost a certainty that the money will be frittered and jobbed away, and a probability that the purchasers of the stock might have to whistle for their money when the time came for redemption.

Another point that affects the intending investor in this country and in America in a differing degree is the fact that the proposed currency reform implies the establishment of a currency on a silver basis. This would suit the American bullion market perfectly, but it might not accord with the views of the British investor, whose views of "sound money" are based on a standard of gold. There is reason for accepting the view that a silver basis is the best for China, but so far as it affects her relations with the money markets of other countries it tells against the foreign investor who pays gold into China's treasury, and expects gold back again. But, after all, supervision of the loan is the thing, and unless this can be secured the guaranteeing banks may have the stock left on their hands. — "Pall Mall Gazette."

"LIVING-IN" DENOUNCED.

STRONG STATEMENTS MADE AT SHOP ASSISTANTS' CONFERENCE.

Mr. C. P. Huins, of North, presiding at the annual conference of the National Union of Shop Assistants at Edinburgh, denounced what he described as "the wretched living-in system." Education of the public was necessary in the best interests of all, and it was high time that those shackles of the truck system were finally shaken off.

A resolution was carried declaring that no legislation would be satisfactory to shop workers which did not propose the abolition of a demoralising system, which deprived adults of the right of home, manhood, womanhood and citizenship.

Mr. Cornell said that the living-in system was the cause of an influx from the provinces, which caused unemployment and lowered wages. It deprived assistants of their fraction and disenfranchised them. Assistants had no choice of the foods they preferred. They had to eat what was provided or go without. They had no choice of their bedroom companions, and the young might be contaminated by their elders. They were aliens in their own country. Sometimes they were given the of the provision departments.

Other classes of workers could provide for themselves. Why not shop assistants? The real truth was that the living-in system was one of the best paying departments in a large store, at the expense of the wages of the assistants. It is well known that in some towns in the East this system exists. — "Morning Leader."

A memorial asking His Majesty the Emperor of China to have a mandarin language class added to all schools in his Empire has been placed before the Throne by the Board of Education. This memorial has been approved.

PLEASANTRIES OF A CHINESE PRINCE.

According to custom in China the members of the Imperial Family are above the law. Prince San-Chi has been doing just as he likes recently, fortified with this immunity. A Paris contemporary tells us that there is not a hygienic law that this interesting person has not broken. His great recreation seems to have been to defy the police. At length to the endurance of the police there came a limit, and on representations being made to the Minister of the Interior, that official brought the matter under the notice of the Regent, who has not only abolished the "convention," but the Prince's recreations also, and given instructions that in future he must act as an ordinary citizen, or stand the consequences. — "The Globe."

TEAS TO AMERICA.

The tea standards for the year 1911 established by the American Secretary of the Treasury under that law (March 2, 1897) will have the effect of excluding any teas shipped after May 1, 1911, which contain any artificial colouring or facing matter. The shippers' declarations on invoices must show that the teas they cover contain no artificial colouring or facing matter. In addition to the above all shipments of tea to the United States should be accompanied by the declaration required under the food and drugs act of June 30, 1900, on form No. 197, when the value of the shipment is under \$100 U.S. Currency, and form No. 198 when the value exceeds that amount. This will not apply to teas merely in transit through the United States to another country. Tea invoice forms and forms Nos. 197 and 198 will be supplied upon application to the American Consulate-General.

Intimations.

BANK HOLIDAY.

In accordance with Ordinance No. 14 of 1903 and Government Notification No. 9 of 18th January, 1911, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the transactions of Public Business on WEDNESDAY, 24th instant, VICTORIA DAY. Hongkong, 18th May, 1911. [1187]

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE SECOND MEETING of the Season will be held at Happy Valley TO-MORROW, the 20th May, 1911, commencing at 8.30 p.m. The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana Club.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-price. The Committee invites the Ladies of Hongkong to be present. REGINALD F. C. MASTER, Hon. Sec. and Treasurer. Hongkong, 19th May, 1911. [1182]

A LING & CO. FURNITURE AND PHOTO SUPPLIES.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING AND ENLARGING. 19, Queen's Road. [863]

JOHN THOMAS COTTON.

VETERINARIAN & FARRIER (Qualified).

No. 1, Queen's Road East, HONGKONG.

20th April, 1911. [1095]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT. In Casks of 375 lbs net. In Bags of 250 lbs net. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. General Managers. Hongkong, 16th Aug. 1910. [74]

MAN CHEONG, 12, WELLINGTON STREET, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SWATOW DRAWING WORK. Gentlemen and Ladies' TAILORS & OUTFITTERS. Embroidery, Pongee Silk, Glass Cloth, Canton Silk and Lace, &c. &c. Hongkong, 23rd January, 1911. [435]

Public Company.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, TO-MORROW, the 20th day of May, 1911, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 30th April, 1911.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th instant to the 25th instant, both days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers. Hongkong, 19th May, 1911. [1120]

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE undersigned have been favored with instructions to sell for account and risk of the concerned by PUBLIC AUCTION (Unless previously disposed of by private sale).

at their Offices, No. 7, Quai Du Yang King Pang, French Concession, on

TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 11 a.m.

The Wreck of the Pacific Mail Steel Screw Steamer "ASIA" (late "Dania")

Reg. Net Tonnage 2956; Gross Tonnage 4080; Built in 1881; New Engines and Boilers 1895; Length 140ft. 9in.; Breadth 44ft. 2in.; Depth 25ft. 2in. as she now lies on Hanchow Island, Tientsin Group.

The Cargo and Merchandise now aboard will also be offered for sale at the same time and place.

TERMS OF SALE.

Cash on fall of the hammer. Vessel and/or cargo to be at Purchaser's risk from the time of sale.

For further particulars apply to HOPKINS, DUNN & CO., Ltd., Shanghai, The Auctioneers.

[1128]

To Let.

TO LET.

SECOND FLOOR of No. 8a, DES VOUEUX ROAD, CENTRAL, newly completed with Lift and Lavatories.

GODOWNS in MANSIONS LANE good for storage of Wines and other articles, Rent moderate.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 4, Des Voieux Road, Central.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co. Hongkong, 5th May, 1911. [1078]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 5a, DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED. Hongkong 1st April, 1911. [61]

TO LET.

"CREGGAN," 89, The Peak.

No. 10, MACDONNELL ROAD. OFFICES in Kwo's BUILDINGS, 4th Floor.

GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST.

SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS East corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door.

Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS adjoining the new Seaman's Institute, Praya East.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO. LIMITED. Hongkong, 8th April, 1911. [159]

WING KEE & CO. 47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIPCHANDLERS, PROVISION & COAL.

MERCHANTS. Hongkong 23rd Mar. 1911. [980]

GRANITE & MARBLE.

Monuments. REPAIRS & CLEANING.

UNDERTAKES. WREATHS. [874]

C. E. WARREN & CO.

OLOUET CHAMPAGNE EXTRA DRY. 24 pints at \$22.50.

FRENCH STORE, 6, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 16th Mar. 1911. [47]

Intimations.



SHORTEST & QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN THE FAR EAST & EUROPE, via DAIREN.

SUMMER SCHEDULE. (Effective from May 1, 1911.)

THREE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st Class Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steamer Service by the S.S. "Kobe Maru" and "Saikio Maru" (each 2,877 tons) as follows:—

NORTH BOUND.			
1st Class Fare	Shipments	Departure	Arrival
\$40	Shanghai (Steamer).....Lv.	Thurs. Sat. Sun.	Thurs. Sat. Sun.
	Dairen (S.M.R. Train).....Lv.	6.00 a.m.	
Y14.95	Mukden (S.M.R. Train).....Lv.	1.50 p.m.	
Y11.50	Changchun (S.M.R. Train).....Lv.	2.05 "	
R 9.60	Harbin (Russian Train).....Lv.	8.30 "	
	Harbin (Russian Train).....Lv.	9.30 "	
	Harbin (Russian Train).....Lv.	9.10 p.m.	

Connecting at Harbin with

SOUTH BOUND.

Connecting at Harbin with

1st Class Fare	Shipments	Departure	Arrival
R 9.60	Harbin (Russian Train).....Lv.	11.20 a.m.	Mon. Wed. Fri.
	Changchun (S.M.R. Train).....Lv.	8.25 p.m.	
Y11.50	Mukden (S.M.R. Train).....Lv.	10.30 "	
Y14.95	Dairen (S.M.R. Train).....Lv.	5.10 a.m.	Tues. Thurs. Sat.
Y40.00	Shanghai (Steamer).....Lv.	6.25 "	
	Shanghai (Steamer).....Lv.	1.30 p.m.	
	Shanghai (Steamer).....Lv.	Noon	Wed. Fri. Sun. Tues.

Russian Train Time is 25 minutes faster than S.M.R. Time. For instance 6 p.m. by the former is 5.37 p.m. by the latter.

Supplementary Charges on DAIREN-CHANGCHUN Service. Express Extra Fare.....Y3.00. Sleeping Car Supplement.....Y6.00.

TICKET AGENCIES—The Company's railway and steamer tickets are obtainable at all the Agencies of the International Sleeping Car & Express Train Co., the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Shanghai, Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, and Reisebureau der Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

RAILWAY HOTELS—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel. Add.: "Yamato") at Dairen, Port Arthur, Mukden, Fushun and Changchun, all under the Company's management.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIREN.

Tel. Add.: "Manchen." Codes: A.B.C. 5th. Ed. A. 1. & Lieber's

FUSHUN COAL THE BEST STEAMING COAL IN THE FAR EAST.

Output 3,500 tons per day. Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairen, Newchwang and Tientsin Depots and also at Chefoo, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore and Penang.

MINING DEPARTMENT. SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIREN.

Tel. Add.: "Manchen." Codes: A. B. C. 5th. Ed. A. 1. & Lieber's Agents: MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD. Hongkong, 29th April, 1911. [728]

Just Arrived BRAMPTON ALUMINIUM FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

KING OF THE RING RACES MODEL. ROLLER SKATES.

A GUIDE HOW TO SKATE ON ROLLERS BY RINKER.

G. PRIEN, Hongkong Hotel Building. [1018]

Telephone 174. Hongkong, 10th May, 1911.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

(HONGKONG HOTEL NEXT DOOR). Will be opened on June 1st. [1121]

"The Beer That's Brewed to Suit The Climate"

O. B. BEER

"Just Try It"

Intimations.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S

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VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt Whiskies distilled in Scotland

GENUINE AGE

FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.

Robert Porter & Co.'s

BULL DOG

BRAND GUINNESS' STOUT in P NTS and SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. Hongkong, 7th July, 1910. [28]

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1.

A. B.C., 5th edition Western Union.

THE Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1911.

ENGLAND'S BURDEN.

Mr. Lloyd George's budget for this year has needed no expounding of new and sensational economic doctrines as has been the case in former years, but by the very virtue of its steadiness has nearly brought upon itself the reproach of mediocrity. No novel means of wringing a few more millions out of the pockets of the tax-payer at home, has been introduced, and for the next twelve months the homester can breathe freely without any fears of fresh variations on the dreaded Form IV, of the Land Tax "inquisition."

Despite the fact that naval estimates require an extra four millions, and the payment of members will absorb £250,000, no further "hen roosts" are to be robbed.

From a Liberal point of view Mr. Lloyd George has fulfilled all his promises, made a year ago.

His estimated revenue has been realized in every case, except those of tea and sugar, which showed a falling off. This, however, is not a serious matter, for such revenue as that derived from the import of commodities of that nature, must necessarily remain somewhat steady. Though successful from a party standpoint it is doubtful whether colonists will regard this year's endeavour with keen pleasure. As it stands, it is, from the home point of view, and it would be idle to deny it, a complete vindication of the policy of Free Trade. It would be so in any case if the National Debt were left out of the question, but where the nation stands debited with the huge sum of £762,463,325, involving a yearly provision of £25,000,000 out of current revenue, the aspect of affairs is changed. Nor is the amount likely to remain stationary. In fourteen years it has risen by one hundred millions and unless this sum can be substantially reduced by every possible means the possibilities of dealing with many of the burning questions of the day must remain, for aye, unsolved. England's indebtedness does not end at the immense sum above named. Her local debt amounts to £494,000,000, so that she at present stands with liabilities of twelve hundred millions, and with as little chance of easing her burden, as an ordinary mortal would have of cleansing the Augean stables.

The financial capers of the Free Trade politician are interesting if only for their sheer folly. Light-heartedly they seem to be dancing on thin ice, little recking that the feeble strength of internal taxation is keeping the country from the depths of sheer insolvency. That they will wait till the ice cracks, no one for a moment will doubt, and the matter for speculation is whether the time will not have passed when England might have saved herself, by turning to those other sources of revenue, which have been pointed out to time and time again by Mr. J. Chamberlain and the Colonial Premiers in conference.

WIRELESS IN DARKEST AFRICA.

At the present moment there are flashing above the equatorial forests of Darkest Africa the etheric waves which carry the wireless messages from station to station. At various points in that still strange continent, with the shores of Lake Victoria Nyanza as the centre, wireless stations have been erected, and traders and missionaries and hunters are enjoying the benefit of the most modern appliances. The installation of wireless in equatorial Africa is due to the initiative of the Germans in the Victoria Nyanza region, and their experiment will without doubt have the most far-reaching consequences not only for their own territory but for the whole of the Dark Continent. They have already found the new system quite as efficient and not nearly so costly as the old. Indeed so successful has the "wireless" proved that it seems probable that it will solve the communication problem not only in Africa but in other savage lands as well. There has never been any great difficulty in erecting the ordinary telegraph poles in a barbarous country—although it is not a job everyone would care for—but their maintenance is the problem, a problem presenting almost insuperable difficulties. In Africa, for instance, the poles must be made of metal, else the white ants will certainly make a hearty meal of them, and the large and inconsiderate beasts look upon

themas agreeable scratching posts without regard to the probability of bringing them down with a run. An elephant leaning pensively against a telegraph pole is an object no telegraphist can contemplate with pleasure. But even a weary elephant does less harm in this way than the humans. You may impress upon the gentle savage that the wire contains liquid death in its most concentrated form, but he still hankers after it, for nothing makes a more satisfactory missile for a trade gun than a few inches of rolled up telegraph wire. Wireless is free from all this. Only the stations require to be guarded and the etheric waves generated there can alike defy the depredations of covetous savages and the interference of bulky beasts. Our German neighbours in Central Africa are to be heartily congratulated on this up-to-date experiment. It should prove of incalculable value to those who are steadily working to open up the Dark Continent, those lusty pioneers who without sound of drum or flag waving carry civilization into the savage places of the earth.

DAY BY DAY.

Lieutenant R. M. Cross, R.A., has left for Canton.

There will be a sale of Crown land to-morrow.

A paper will be read to-night at the Engineers' Institute on "Steam Turbines."

The Rev. Mr. Trollope, Vicar of St. Albans, Birmingham, has been appointed Bishop of Korea.

At the Magistracy, this morning, a live duck figured as a "production" in a larceny case, and disturbed the wonted serenity of the Courts by its raucous quack-quacking.

Mr. Leon Moorson, General Manager of the Insular Life Insurance Co., Manila, has arrived on the Korea. He is staying at the Hongkong Hotel.

During the twenty-four hours ending noon yesterday no cases of plague were reported. During the last twenty-four hours one case has been notified, making 35 since 1st January this year.

We have received from the Paris Toilet Saloons a sample bottle of "Seve des Alpes," a hair tonic, which, it is claimed, prevents dandruff, and makes twin hairs healthy and strong.

The extension of the Star Ferry wharf is progressing rapidly. When completed it will be of the same length as Blake Pier. The old wharf has long been an eyesore, and the improvement was greatly needed.

The O.P.R. s.s. Empress of Japan leaves to-morrow with general cargo and a large number of passengers. There are more than a hundred first class berths taken, while the Chinese travellers number at least four hundred.

There seems little likelihood of a pleasant day for the gymkhana to-morrow, and if the meeting is held, fast racing cannot be expected. The track is far from being in condition, as is only natural, and a race or two will probably go to the "mud-larks."

The second performance of the Follies last night was as successful as the first. The company was in fine form and from first to last held the audience. The "house" was not as good as might have been expected, but what it lacked in numbers it made up in appreciation.

If weather conditions permit, the postponed lawn bowls friendly match between Tai Koo and Civil Service Clubs will be played off to-morrow at Happy Valley. The Kowloon Club have a match, Married v. Single. Owing to the recent rains not a single game has yet been played off in the open championship, in which the first game was fixed for the 1st inst.

Rear-Admiral Tainoll, of the British Navy, has formally been appointed adviser to the Greek Navy.

There are now building in British shipyards 550 ships with a total tonnage of 1,794,520. Seventy-four of these vessels are warships.

King Hankon of Norway has consented to become patron of the Norse-Scottish section of the Scottish National Exhibition.

It is announced that the Grand Manoeuvres of the Chinese Army will be held near Shanhaikwan during the fall of this year. The expenses are estimated to be about \$1,200,000.

Plague has broken out at Soerabaya, and a total of one hundred and fifty-three cases of plague have occurred in Java.

A recent bull fight in Madrid, a celebrated Mexican matador was pinned to the ground by the bull, which is quite the unexpected thing in bull fighting.

The Chinese Government paper mill which is being erected at Seven Mile Creek, Shanghai, is expected to be completed by the end of the present month.

The British steamer "Baron Eldon," owned by Messrs. Hogarth, of Glasgow, and built at Sunderland in 1899, has been disposed of to Japanese buyers.

We learn from a Seoul dispatch that smallpox has broken out in Pyongyang, Korea, and already over 300 cases are reported among the Japanese and Koreans.

We learn from a Kagoshima dispatch that the forehold of the O.S.K. steamer "Tenchimaru," which stranded just outside Kagoshima bay on the 18th April, having been broken in, about 3,500 casks of sugar have been spoilt. The vessel has been beached.

International pacifists are projecting the erection of a monument on the battlefield of Waterloo to King Edward VII.

The Third Class of the Order of the Rising Sun has been conferred by the Emperor of Japan on Colonel Sir William Dupree, formerly Mayor of Portsmouth.

The Civil Service Estimates notify the death of Mr. George Kircher, who was Shipping Clerk at the British Consulate, Nagasaki, from November, 1899, to October, 1902.

The 8th Rajputa will furnish the night guard at the Kowloon Military Hospital during the coming week.

Information has been received from the Commanding General Officer at Bombay, that the L.M.S. Harding will not call at Hongkong on her return voyage to India from Ching-wang-tao.

The following are the officers for the ensuing week:—Visitor, Detention Barrack, Major W. H. Wooldridge, 128th Baluchistan Infantry; Field Officer, Captain H. K. Hughes, 1st Bn. K.O.Y.L.I.

Messrs. Butterfield and Swire have received telegraphic advice that the Silk for New York shipped by the s.s. Tiger arrived at its destination on 18th inst. the time taken in transit from Hongkong being 28 days and 8 hours.

A special Empire Day Service will be held in St. John's Cathedral on Wednesday next at 9 a.m. when an address will be delivered by the Bishop of Victoria. The service is specially for children. The Band of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry will play the musical portion of the service.

The s.s. Korea, which came in to-day, brought a large number of first-class passengers. The hotels are crowded in consequence. Among the passengers are Judge A. and Mrs. Wilder of Honolulu. Judge Wilder has spent a short time in the Philippines and is now continuing his tour of the world.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

WASTING TIME.

This morning at the Criminal Sessions, before the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Pigott, Chi Tin was arraigned on charges of unlawfully and maliciously wounding, and secondly with unlawfully and maliciously doing grievous bodily harm, to Kwang Yu.

Prisoner pleaded not guilty. A jury was empanelled of the following:—S. D. Hickie, S. P. Jendell, R. A. Beaumont, R. Soonderam, H. M. Silva, R. P. Phillips, and W. Pattison.

The Attorney General, Mr. C. G. Alabaster, said that the word "grievous bodily harm" meant, in law, any harm which interfered with the health or comfort of the person who received it. Kwong Yu was in the kitchen of his own house when the prisoner came in and offered to fight him. He got a chopper and went for complainant with it, and chopped him. Prisoner admitted hitting the complainant but not with a chopper because he had been disarmed. It was a stool that he used.

After hearing the evidence the jury returned a verdict of "Guilty."

He was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

The Chief Justice remarked that the case ought not to have been brought to the sessions, but that it should have been dealt with by the magistracy.

The Attorney General:—I did send one case back and thought they would complain if I had sent too many.

A LUCKY ESCAPE.

Li Cheung pleaded guilty to being concerned with others, not in custody, in assaulting a woman with intent to rob.

The Attorney General said that the prisoner and others went to a woman's house and threatened her with a knife, demanding money. She, however, made a noise and they ran off. Prisoner was arrested a few days later from information received. He admitted on arrest, at the Police Court, and now pleaded guilty.

The Chief Justice: I don't think this is a case in which I can apply the ordinance. I shall not apply the "cat." The original ordinance remains, does it not?

The Attorney General:—I have not got the amending ordinance.

The Chief Justice: I have got it. I can still administer the birch?

The Attorney General:—Yes, my Lord.

His Lordship (to the prisoner):—By pleading guilty you have saved yourself from the "cat." You are sentenced to five years' hard labour and 24 strokes of the birch.

THEFT OF TOBACCO.

Leung Tak, Ip Sing, Leung Lai and Lui Chai were charged with breaking and entering a godown and stealing two bales of tobacco.

Mr. O. G. Alabaster stated that on the morning of May 7th, the police received certain information and went to Circular Pathway, from where they could see the godown. On arrival they saw the four prisoners carrying bales from the godown and arrested them. They also discovered that the padlocks of the godown had been forced. The owner of the tobacco which was used to carry the tobacco away said it was taken away without his knowledge. The prisoners admitted carrying the tobacco away, but said they were perfectly innocent agents who were engaged by a man dressed in white clothes. The Attorney General said he hoped to satisfy the jury beyond all doubt that the prisoners were guilty, and that they went to the godown with the deliberate intention of stealing the tobacco.

After hearing the evidence of a number of witnesses, the jury found the prisoners guilty.

His Lordship sentenced each prisoner to seven years' imprisonment with hard labour.

THE CONFIDENCE TRICK.

Ho Yuk Ting, Wo Piu and Luk Yau Po, well-dressed Chinese, were charged with the larceny of a quantity of ginseeng, valued at \$1,050, on the 29th April.

The Attorney General said that the prisoners in the case were charged with stealing ginseeng, to the value of over \$1,000, which had never been recovered. On April 29th the first two prisoners went to the King Yuen Hong shop in Connaught Road and asked the master the cost of ginseeng. He told them the price, and it was understood that it should be a cash transaction. As the master of the shop did not know them, he sent a foki with the prisoners to Arnold Karberg's shop where they had said the money should be paid over in the compradore's department. When they got there they had a cup of tea together, after which the third prisoner came into the room. Prisoner No. 1 told No. 3 to make an account. The second prisoner took the ginseeng upstairs to weigh it. As he did not come down, the first prisoner went upstairs to find him, leaving No. 3 along with the foki. As the other two did not return, and as the shroff denied that the prisoners had anything to do with Arnold Karberg, the foki arrested the third prisoner and made him take him where he could find the other two who, on being found, tried to get away. They were arrested, however, but the ginseeng was never recovered. Apparently the ginseeng had been taken up by one set of stairs, and brought down another way.

After hearing the evidence the jury returned a verdict of "guilty."

Each prisoner received a sentence of 3 years' hard labour.

CHARGED BY A DETECTIVE.

Before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Li Shing was charged with attempted robbery.

The jury empanelled were:—W. M. Humphreys (foreman), J. M. Barnardo, V. F. Soares, E. H. Pond, J. O. Roberts, H. Pearce and A. H. Hewitt.

Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C. (instructed by Mr. H. L. Denys, Jr.), said the prisoner was charged with having, on the 25th April, on board the steamship Japan while in Hongkong harbour, attempted to rob another man, with violence. The story was told by the complainant, but was not supported by any evidence. He would tell them that he was on the s.s. Japan on the day named going back to Singapore. He was a detective in the employ of the Singapore Government, and was returning by the Japan after a visit to Hongkong by the Grégory. As he saw the prisoner on the same vessel. On the 25th April he was on board the Japan looking for a place in which to put his luggage. He suddenly found himself seized from behind by three or four persons, and he was thrown to the deck. He recognised three of the men, one of whom was the prisoner, but the other two had not been arrested. He would tell them that the prisoner tried to get a ring, valued at \$13, from his finger. He got it in his teeth, and tried to tear it off. His arms were out in the struggle.

The prisoner's statement was that he and other passengers were accused of being luggage thieves, and on that account they were arrested, but were afterwards discharged. The detective could not find a place for his luggage on the Japan, and that was the cause of the disturbance.

After hearing the evidence, the jury returned a verdict of no guilty, and the prisoner was discharged.

THE CENSUS.

The premises formerly occupied by the Crown Solicitor at the Supreme Court have now been fitted up as the census office. Here the work of tabulating the census returns will be commenced on Monday next by a staff of specially engaged clerks to the number of twenty, under the supervision of Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse. Meanwhile the distribution of census schedules is proceeding apace and by to-morrow every householder in the Colony will have been served with a copy of the blank form in English or Chinese. When filled in the schedules should contain a record of every person resident in the Colony to-morrow night.

On Sunday morning the enumerators will set about the task of collecting the schedules, and as each one is taken in, the total number of males and females resident in every house will be entered in a book; so that in the course of about a week afterwards the census officer should be in a position to publish what are known as the preliminary figures regarding population.

The books and schedules will be deposited at the census office and the returns will then be tabulated according to nationality. To facilitate this part of the work, Mr. Wodehouse had followed the practice adopted in the Indian census taking, of using different coloured cards for each nationality. On these cards is copied the particulars given on the schedule with reference to each person. When this operation has been completed, the cards will be arranged according to colour and the final totals struck.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's Office at Hongkong:—

Baldwin Passenger Chiyomaru, Yokohama; Coko 44 Nathan Road, Yokohama; Horo c/o Peak Hotel, Kobe; Katonawing, Kobe; Keco, chong, Omuta; Kofongtjio, Soerabain; Kwangkshing, Soerabain; Kwongtongtj, Kwongyenpong, Kobe; Lockhart, Passenger, Goeben, Shanghai; Massey Hongkong Hotel, Petersburg; Suilong, Shanghai; 1311 5288, Amoy; 1839 1130, Amoy; 3458 6100, Shanghai.

The following telegrams are also lying in the Eastern Extension, Australia and China Telegraph Company's Office:—

Myers, Manila; Quaytekeeng Rue Teichonao Snikoi, Pnompmh; Sheuhung, San Francisco; Riddell care Gibb, Chengtu; Speidel, Cebu; Taikeo, Doek, Singapore; Tinyuen, Bangkok; Tuckshing-wao, Tainan; Voncheegone, 15 Chinyoon St., Rangoon; Woker Tommy, 54 Queen's Road; Wasing, Bombay; Yunwall, Sutty Co., Singapore; Ceyras, Donna Messagerie, Australia; Mylio, Chiochysam Chuanlan, Penang; Chufukui, 7 Mah Kewsieng St., Singapore; Engpohsing, Cebu; Finger-Lloyd Officer, Friedrichshagen; Gomez Ann, Alice Memorial Maternity, Mexico; Haining, Manila; Jaffe, Mrs., 2 McDonnell Road, Manila; Manyuen (Two), Semarang.

CANTON NEWS.

ECHOES OF THE OUTBREAK.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.) Canton, May 18.

H. E. the Canton Vicar, has telegraphed to the military and naval authorities throughout the province stating that although the rising in Canton had been subdued, robberies in many parts of the province were still of common occurrence. His Excellency is afraid that the rebels might be incited to create trouble by the rebels at large and has accordingly instructed the officials to keep a sharp look out for the miscreants who are in the habit of spreading false rumours. On discovery they are to be beheaded for the serious crime of disturbing the public peace.

A Chinese suspect named Lim Tong, was ordered to find security to the tune of \$50, to be of good behaviour for six months at Parak recently. He was found in possession of burglars' implements, for which he could give no satisfactory account.

OUT LETTER BOX.

[To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

Sir,—In the issue this morning of the "Hongkong Daily Press" there is published a report of the proceedings of the Legislative Council, in the course of which a Bill was introduced to amend the Sale of Food and Drugs Ordinance 1889 by providing that every tin, or other receptacle, containing condensed skimmed milk shall bear a label with the words "not suitable for the feeding of infants under one year of age, printed in English and Chinese in large type." It was proposed by the Attorney General that this Bill should be passed at once, and immediately become law.

The Hon. Mr. Pollock very properly pointed out that similar legislation had not been enacted in England where "they are very strict in their tests and ideas in these matters" and he submitted that "no sufficient case has been shown at present why we should go ahead of the Home legislation."

The Attorney General stated that the object of the Bill was to prevent infant mortality. He must necessarily have meant mortality amongst Chinese infants in the Colony whose parents are unable to afford to give their children a better article of food than skimmed milk. The proposed legislation is therefore ostensibly intended to prevent the purchase by Chinese parents of condensed skimmed milk for the purpose of feeding their unwashed babies, amongst whom it is suggested that there is much mortality consequent upon their being so fed.

Not a single instance, however, has been put forth where the death of a Chinese infant is suspected to have been caused by its being fed on condensed skimmed milk; nor does it appear that any endeavour has been made to ascertain whether any unwashed Chinese infants actually are, or have been, fed on that article. Were such an endeavour made it would doubtless be found that in every instance when it is possible for a Chinese mother of the poorer classes to nurse her infant at her own breast, she does so; and in the few instances when it is not possible, if she or the infant's father cannot afford to procure even condensed skimmed milk, the child will be fed on a pap of rice and water—a mixture far less nutritious than condensed skimmed milk.

On the question whether or not the use of condensed skimmed milk as food for infants is injurious the opinions of the medical advisers of the Government differ from those of some of the leading medical practitioners in the Colony, of long experience. The latter, of course, agree that the absence of a sufficient percentage of fatty matter in skimmed milk, renders it less suitable for infants than whole milk, but they also agree that it is by no means injurious, and is far more suitable than the rice pap, or other stuff, which would be used in its stead by parents who were unable to afford to buy whole milk.

In this connection it may be as well to refer to the opinions of two eminent men in England on the subject of condensed skimmed milk. One of them, Dr. Band, has stated:—"In answer to the inquiry as to my opinion of the value of condensed separated milk as a food, I have no hesitation in stating that it is very valuable as a flesh-forming and muscle and bone-making food, in consequence of the large proportion of nitrogenous material which it contains. . . . I consider the out-cry and opposition which has been raised against it to be absolutely unreasonable. . . . During my experience of nearly 20 years as surgeon to the out-patients at Westminster Hospital I treated thousands of children suffering from eczema, rickets, and other diseases of malnutrition. Many of those poor children would no doubt have grown up healthy and strong had the mothers been able to obtain a cheap and efficient adjunct to the bread-and-butter diet in the shape of condensed separated milk."

Another, Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B., M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S., D.P.H., &c., has stated:—"I have been asked to express my opinion as to the nutritional value of separated milk, and I have no hesitation in stating that I con-

sider it very valuable food. I do not for a moment pretend that separated milk is equal to whole milk, but it is, nevertheless, a valuable and easily digestible food. . . . The want of fat in separated milk can be made up for by using fats from other sources. For the poor, separated milk and cheaper fatty substances such as 'dripping' and margarine form economical and nutritious aliments."

The following statements of Mr. E. Bannister, F.I.C., F.O.S., may also be referred to:—"Interested persons have tried to raise a prejudice against the use of separated skim milk, and have even gone out of their way to use ratapayers' money for circulating statements which are not true. To establish a plausible foundation for this attack on condensed skim milk it is necessary to assume that it is given as an entire food for infants, and that to obtain the necessary quantity of fat for normal nutrition untold quantities of this milk would have to be consumed. The writer of such nonsense overlooks the fact that a nurse is endowed with common sense, and that an infant can only take a certain quantity of liquid at a time."

There can be no doubt whatever that whole milk is better than skimmed; but there can be equally no doubt that the Chinese themselves are fully aware that an article for which they pay 20 cents is not a quarter as good in quality as an article for which they are charged \$1. In this respect the poor class of Chinese are probably possessed of more sense than the poor classes in Europe; and, as the Hon. Mr. Pollock said, if the Home Government has not considered it necessary to warn the English poor that skimmed milk is not sufficiently nutritious for their infants, or that a porter-house steak at least once a week is more nutritious for their older children than scrag-end of mutton, it is difficult to understand why we should consider it necessary to so warn the Chinese of this Colony.

It seems to me that the only effect of the proposed legislation, if it be made law, will be to seriously interfere with a legitimate trade in the Colony, and, in a slight degree, to increase infant mortality. The placing on tins of condensed skimmed milk of the words, in conspicuous Chinese characters, "not suitable for the feeding of infants" will almost necessarily create a belief in the minds of Chinese that the article is actually injurious, and they will reason that if it is bad for their children it is likely to be worse for themselves. Thus, the trade in tins of condensed skimmed milk will decline to practically nothing. And, as the few unwashed infants, who cannot be nursed by their own mothers, must be fed, they will probably be given a pap of rice and water, which is far less likely to keep them alive than condensed skimmed milk would be.

Some benefit may possibly accrue to the manufacturers of, and dealers in, whole condensed milk only, but such benefit would probably not amount to much, for, at the present time, all those who can afford to get whole milk, procure it in preference to the cheaper and inferior article. Those who cannot afford to purchase whole milk will not find their pecuniary condition improved by a further depression in the trade of the Colony.

It is perhaps only fair to state that I have been consulted in this matter on behalf of the manufacturers of and dealers in, tins of condensed skimmed milk, and may therefore be considered to be biased in their favour.

Yours, etc.

C. D. WILKINSON.

Some time ago H.E. General Chun memorialized the Throne that he should be allowed to proceed to Peking on the expiration of his term of office. The Grand Council has now informed him not to come to Peking, on account of the recent outbreak in Canton, and has also instructed him to supervise his juniors in the apprehension of the rebels at large, so as to free the country from anarchy.

AMERICAN COMMENTS ON STANDARD OIL DISSOLUTION.

The "Manila Times," dealing with the dissolution of the Standard Oil Trust, says:—"In order to permit the company to fairly wind up its affairs the court directed that the period of dissolution be extended to six months, instead of 30 days as directed by the lower court. The decision was sharply reflected in the stock markets but its effect was largely minimized by the fact that for some months the markets have not been speculative to any material extent."

The outcome of the case is counted as a great victory for the administration, Attorney General Wickens having personally presented the cause of the government when the case was re-heard by the Supreme Court in January. The officials of the Standard Oil company have not indicated what they will do.

This judgment is one of the most important ever rendered by the high court of the United States and will unquestionably be far-reaching in its effect. The action of the government was directed to the character and methods of the corporation, it being contended that it was a combination in restraint of trade and characterized by other illegality in method toward the trade and toward its competitors. The inquiry and argument dealt with all these phases and the judgment, from which there is no appeal, means that the company as now formed must pass out of existence. Of course the business, personnel and property of the company cannot be destroyed by the decision but what will be done with them remains to be seen. The strongest probability is that another company, drawn upon lines within the law as laid down by the courts, will be formed to take them over.

The decision has been awaited with the keenest interest in larger business circles in the United States because upon it depends the fate of many of the larger trusts and combinations. Nearly all of the latter have been operated on the general lines followed by the defendant company in this action and in two or three instances they are already before the courts. The judgment is the hardest blow ever given to the trusts and means that they must change their methods, if not their morals.

MARINE COURT.

At the Marine Court to-day, before Commander Beckwith, L.N., Chan So, master of the motor launch Apennine, was charged with unlawfully failing to keep to his own starboard side of the southern fairway in Victoria Harbour, on the 14th inst. Evidence in support of the charge was given by Alfred Patterson, P.C. 24, and the magistrate dismissed the charge against the defendant with a caution. However, he was ordered to undergo a further examination before his certificate was returned. There was no previous conviction against him.

This morning, Commander Beckwith held an enquiry into the circumstances attending the collision, in the harbour, between the steam launch Teviot and the steam launch Mollie, which took place on the morning of the 13th inst. The request for the enquiry was made by Messrs. William C. Jack and Co., and the masters concerned were Leung Yau, of the Teviot, and Hing Yang Hing of the Mollie.

After hearing the evidence the magistrate held that the collision occurred through the Mollie stopping and lying off the Statue Pier, and setting down across the tide in the track of the Teviot. The Mollie did not go astern in sufficient time to allow the Teviot to proceed eastward.

It is desired that all members of the No. 2 Company, H.K.V.A., who possibly can will attend the parade on the King's Birthday and on Coronation Day. Full orders as to time and dress will be issued later. When last the company paraded for annual inspection, dissatisfaction was expressed at the condition of the members' equipments.

SUMMARY COURT.

Several cases were mentioned at the Summary Court this morning before Mr. Justice Gompertz.

A SCHOOLMASTER'S CLAIM. Mr. Gardner mentioned the case in which Thos. O'Kane is claiming \$400 odd from the Anglo-Chinese Education Trust Company, and asked for a day to be fixed. He informed His Lordship that it was the case which had been before the Full Court. It was a very old case.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for the defendant company, and agreed that a date should be fixed. His Lordship: Will it finish in a morning?

Mr. Kong Sing: No. The case was fixed for Monday, the 12th June.

AN ABSENTEE. The case was mentioned in which Wm. C. Jack & Co. brought an action against Ah Ling for the recovery of \$513.75. Mr. Gardner appeared for the plaintiff, while Mr. Willson defended.

Mr. Gardner asked for an early day, as his client was going away. Mr. Willson said his client was in Canton, and for that reason he asked for the case to be fixed later on.

Mr. Gardner said he thought his client would be here for three weeks.

The case was fixed for 1st June.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

AT WONGNEICHEUNG GAP.

Fau Man, a fish-monger residing at a matshed at Lau Nai Wan, reports to the police that at 4 p.m. yesterday, while on his way from Wanchai to Stanley at the top of Wongneicheung Gap, he was stopped by two men, one armed with a chopper and the other with a dagger. The robbers threatened him and demanded his money. This he did, and handed over the sum of 79 cents. After this, a friend of his came along and the robbers succeeded in getting \$9.55 from him. They then cleared off in the direction of Wongneicheung. The police have been furnished with a description of the highwaymen, and steps are being taken to secure their arrest.

INTERCLUB BOWLING.

The first monthly handicap rolled once across the English and German Alleys terminated on Tuesday as follows:—

O. Koenig 1340, 220, 1560; H. Wansloch 1314, 220, 1534; O. Christiani 1317, 180, 1417; O. Meyer 1440, 40, 1480; P. R. Wolf 1487, —, 1487; Chr. Gregeren 1290, 180, 1470; P. Warbrook 1419, 40, 1450; O. Wiesinger 1318, 140, 1458; E. Haasemann 1324, 130, 1454; H. Humphreys 1314, 130, 1444; F. Matson 1214, 220, 1434; C. H. Gale 1205, 220, 1425; P. W. Goldring 1273, 140, 1413; H. Eggers 1052, 350, 1402; H. Van Zuylen 1252, 140, 1392; A. B. Pollock 1139, 250, 1380; W. Martin 1342, 40, 1382; P. Kunze 1302, 80, 1382; G. Schroeter 1117, 250, 1367; W. Zschelietzshky 1221, 140, 1361; O. Wagner 1355, —, 1355; O. Hechtel 954, 400, 1354; F. Eberius 1070, 250, 1329; F. A. Biden 881, 400, 1281; C. Jeffries 805, 400, 1205.

Signifies also rolled for the Championship conditions of which are not aggregate of the first 3 rolls across on both alleys on the days appointed between May and October inclusive.

The first figures are the net scores; the second handicap and the third gross score. In the net score the numbers count on both alleys.

The following have also entered for the Championship:

J. Hooper Mollraith
J. H. Kemp R. O. Hutchison
HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

Interport Practice Match—"An Eleven v. Another Eleven" to be played to-morrow at 2 p.m.

The following have been selected to play for "An Eleven"—C. T. Hoss, G. A. Cooke, E. N. W. Waterhouse, Corpl. Dempsey, K.O.Y.L.L., Lt. Wiltshire, R.A., B. P. Thursfield, M. M. Maas, D. E. Donnelly, Lt. N. J. Williams, A.S.C., R. J. Saunders, A. A. Claxton.

To play for "Another Eleven"—A. C. E. Elborough, T. E. Pearce, Corpl. Tavernier, F. J. de Rome, Capt. B. Clapham, R.A., H. R. Makin, H. Griffin, Corpl. G. E. Garnett, R.A., Lt. H. G. Bagwell, R.A., Bay, S. W. Payne, R. [Poston].

POLICE COURT.

Before Mr. F. A. Hazeland this morning a Chinese coolie was charged, at the instance of Mr. R. Packham, cargo superintendent of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., with stealing a quantity of bark, from the company's godowns. The defendant was caught in the act by Mr. Packham. It appears that there have been systematic thefts of this kind going on. Coolies, who know the run of the godowns, strip the bark off timber landed from vessels alongside, thus causing a discrepancy in the measurement of the logs that is only discovered when delivery of the timber is taken. The case was remanded in the absence of a necessary witness.

Three Chinamen were charged before Mr. J. R. Wood with the kidnapping of a boy from Cheung Sai Wan on the 10th inst. The case was remanded.

For breaking into a stall in Triangle Street, Wanchai, last night and stealing \$2 worth of cigarettes and sweets, a Chinaman, Tsui Fat, was this morning sentenced by Mr. Hazeland to three weeks' imprisonment with hard labour and four hours' stocks. The burglar was caught red-handed by a Chinese detective.

A Chinaman was charged with preparing opium in No. 52 Quarry Bay and also with being in possession of 1 tael and 2 mace of prepared opium. The magistrate imposed a fine of \$100 or six weeks on the first charge and \$25 or two weeks' imprisonment on the second charge.

THE P. O. PROSECUTION.

This afternoon, the Chinaman Au Wing, who was brought before Mr. Hazeland yesterday charged with transmitting letters from the Colony otherwise than through the Post Office, also with using a \$1 postal stamp that had already been cancelled, was again before the Magistrate. The hearing had been adjourned in order that expert evidence might be got as to whether the stamp had been cancelled.

The expert, Mr. Charles Piens, stated that he had 35 years' experience as a stamp collector and expert. The one-dollar stamp in question had, in his opinion, been originally cancelled with pen and ink and the cancellation marks afterwards removed by means of acid. There were still traces of the pen mark on the stamp. The erasure was clumsily done.

The accused adhered to his previous statement that the soiled condition of the stamp was due to its having been left in his clothes while these were being washed. He said he wanted to call as a witness the man who bought the stamp for him and the case was adjourned to allow him an opportunity to find this witness.

THE ALLEGED FRAUDULENT BANKRUPTCY.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood this afternoon, the hearing was continued of the case in which Ngo Tze Sau, a bankrupt, is charged with forgery on thirteen counts and also with falsification of accounts and failure to produce certain books relative to the bankruptcy proceedings. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton is conducting the prosecution, and Mr. Leo d'Almeida the defence.

Further evidence was taken and the case was again adjourned.

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

5th May—Ajax, Antyanax, Nubia, Palawan, Peilo, Polynesian, Siam, Slavonia, Stentor, Proussen, Buffalo, 9th May—Bantovich, Karonga, Oania, Peilo, 12th May—Ernest Simons, Gharco, Jessor, Kleist, Prinz Elte, Friedrich, Tango-maru, Teenkai, Arcadia, 16th May—Glenloggan, Miyasaki Maru, Soyo Maru, Vorwarts, Aloia.

Arrivals at Home—5th May—Hirano Maru, Lutzow, 9th May—Ambria, Sambia, 12th May—Perceus, Polynesian, 16th May—Ajax, Peilo, Aloia.

Thoracograph is the name that has been given to a machine which has been invented to draw diagrams of a person's chest movement during respiration.

To-day's Advertisements.

CLEARANCE SALE FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

THE undersigned beg to notify the General Public that a reduction of 30 per cent. from the prices as shown on the Price List will be allowed on all CASH SALES and further to notify their Pass Book Customers that the supply of stores will be discontinued on and after the 28th inst.

THE MUTUAL STORES,
No. 30, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 19th May, 1911. [1140]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BREMER,
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL
LINE.

FOR MANILA, ANGAUR, YAP,
FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHA-
FEN, RABAU, BRISBANE
and SYDNEY.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ SIGISMUND,"
Captain F. Brauning, (ready to load
19th inst. a.m.) will leave for the above
places TO-MORROW, the 20th inst.,
at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELBOURNE & CO.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 19th May, 1911. [7]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG
AND CALOUTTA.

(Taking cargo on Through Bills of
Lading to Rangoon, Madras,
and Mauritius.)

HE Steamship

"CATHERINE APOAR,"
Captain L. O. Towne, will be de-
parted for the above ports on WED-
NESDAY, the 24th May, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 19th May, 1911. [1141]

"MOGUL" LINE OF
STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "LOVAT"

FROM GLASGOW, LIVER-
POOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into the Godowns
of Holt's Wharf, at Kowloon, whence
and/or from the wharves delivery may
be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after the
25th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must
be presented to the Undersigned on or
before the 18th prox. or they will not
be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on the
26th inst. at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 19th May, 1911. [1142]

Intimations

BUTTER

OUR

"DAISY" BUTTER is the
finest quality Table Butter
imported.

We stock three other brands
at prices to suit all.

The Dairy Farm Co.,
Limited.

POPULAR

"ASAHI" BEER



Note our Price \$12.00 per case con-
taining 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen
pints.
Hongkong, 7th April, 1911. [34]

To-day's Advertisements.

Theatre  Royal.

RETURN VISIT

OF

HENRY DALLAS

and his Company

"THE FOLLIES."

TO-NIGHT

and

TO-MORROW NIGHT,

MAY 19 and 20.

Plans Now Open at MOUTRIE'S,
Hongkong, 17th May, 1911. [1110]

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL
LINE.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK
(With liberty to call at the Malabar
Coast).

THE Steamship

"AFGHAN PRINCE,"
Captain Thomas, will be despatched for
the above ports on TUESDAY, the
23rd inst.

For Freight and Passage, apply to
ABNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 18th May, 1911. [1044]

CONNOISSEURS

ARE

UNANIMOUS

AS TO THE SUPERIORITY OF

MARTELL'S

(THREE STAR)

BRANDY

OVER ALL OTHERS.

Martell's is used by the Government Civil, the Royal Naval
and the Military Hospital in preference to other Brands.

SOLE AGENTS:—

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.

12, Queen's Road Central,

HONGKONG

Hongkong, 18th May, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec, &c. (Subject to alteration.) Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" Satur., May 20. "EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" Fri., June 16.
"EMPEROR OF CHINA" Satur., June 10. "ALLAN LINE" Fri., July 7.
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" Wed., June 28.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" Satur., July 1. "EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" Fri., July 28.
"EMPEROR OF CHINA" Satur., July 22. "ALLAN LINE" Fri., Aug. 18.
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" Satur., Aug. 12. "EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" Fri., Sept. 8.

"Emperors" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m.
"Monteagle" 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Emperor" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Emperors of Britain" and "Emperors of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,000 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line) £71.10/-.

Passengers for Europe have the option of going direct by the Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Servants Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars of application from Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (named Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port £43 Via New York £46.

For further information, Maps, Guide-Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent.

Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LD

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For Steamship On
MANILA.....LOONGSANG*...Saturday, 20th May, 2 p.m.
TIENTSIN v. WEIHAIWEI.....CHIPSUNG*...Monday, 22nd May, Noon.
SHANGHAI v. NINGPO.....HUANGSANG*...Tuesday, 23rd May, Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, & MOJI.....FOOKSANG*...Monday, 29th May, Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, & CALCUTTA.....KUTSANG*...Wed., 31st May, Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang," and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chifoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.

General Managers. Hongkong, 19th May, 1911.

BANK LINE, LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.) via SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	On or about
"KUMERIC".....	6,252	G. B. McGill.	8th June
"LUCERIO".....	6,400	J. Mathie.....	30th June

* Not calling at Shanghai.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals. The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

The Steamers of the Line are of the most modern type, have excellent accommodation for storage, passengers and a limited accommodation for Cabin passengers; they are fitted throughout with Electric light, the "Lucerio" and "Orterio" also having Wireless Telegraphy. Special Arrangements have been made for Express Parcels to American and Canadian Ports.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780, Hongkong, 18th May, 1911.

JEBSEN & CO.,
KING'S BUILDING.

Proposed Sailings of Steamers for HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOI.

For Steamer Captain Tons Sails on
The steamers are of the most modern type, fitted throughout with Electric Light and have splendid accommodation.

For further particulars as to passage and freight, apply to

JEBSEN & CO. Telephone 305. Hongkong, 18th May, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1911
MARSHILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.....	MISHIMA MARU, Capt. A. E. Moser, Tons 9,000 KAGA MARU, Capt. M. Magino, Tons 7,000 ATSUTA MARU, Capt. Wm. Thompson, T. 2,000	WEDNESDAY, 24th May, at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 7th June, at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 21st June, at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE.....	SADO MARU, Capt. J. Richards, Tons 7,000	SATURDAY, 17th June, from KOBE
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via KANLUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA.....	AWA MARU, Capt. Izawa, Tons 7,000 INABA MARU, Capt. S. Tomioka, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 23rd May, at 4 p.m. TUESDAY, 20th June, at 4 p.m.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE.....	YAWATA MARU, Capt. J. Nagao, Tons 5,000 NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000	FRIDAY, 9th June, at Noon. FRIDAY, 7th July, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE.....	CEYLON MARU, Capt. F. Pyne, Tons 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 24th May.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA.....	HITACHI MARU, Capt. T. Yamawaki, T. 7,000	THURSDAY, 25th May, at 11 a.m.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.....	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 7th June, at Noon.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO.....	TOSA MARU, Capt. Noma, Tons 6,000	TUESDAY, 30th May.

† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

‡ Cargo only.

* Carries deck passengers.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

between

HONGKONG and JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1911

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

	YOKOHAMA	KOBE	MOJI	NAGASAKI
RETURN.	RETURN.	RETURN.	RETURN.	RETURN.
1st Class	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd	\$ 80	\$ 70	\$ 60	\$ 50

With option of rail between steamers calling ports in Japan.

† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply to the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO. LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL.
SWATOW, AMOY, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.....	"HUICHOW".....	20th May, 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....	"CHINHUA".....	20th " M'night.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....	"TEAN".....	23rd " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....	"ANBU".....	25th " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....	"CHENAN".....	27th " M'night.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....	"KAIFONG".....	30th " 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANDU."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A Duty qualified Doctor in carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Teon" and "Taming," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft, saloon accommodation of a.s. "Kallong" is situated on deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE.—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chenan, Linan, Chihua)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at ten o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. Telephone No. 88. Hongkong, 18th May, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO.

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and to New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European Northern Continental British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:
S.S. Slavonia 4th June
" Segovia 15th June
" Spozia 1st July
" Sila 12th July
" C. Ford. Laezy 28th July

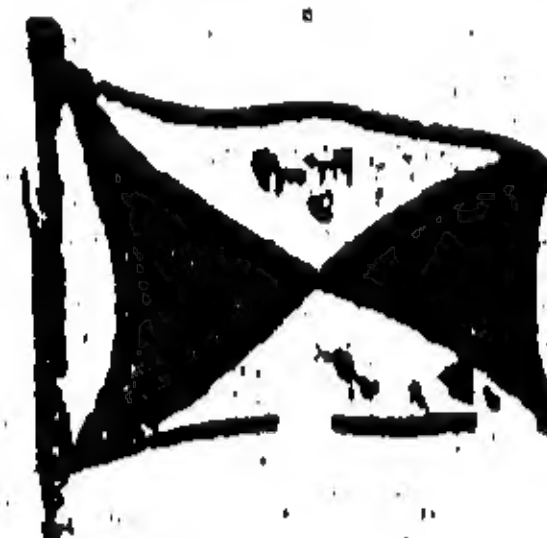
HOMEWARD.

For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp:
S.S. Sachsen 25th May
For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg:
S.S. Bayern 25th May
For Rotterdam & Hamburg:
S.S. Aradia 1st June
For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:
S.S. Friesland 20th June
For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg:
S.S. "Scandia" 28th June

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1911.

HONGKONG—
PHILIPPINES.
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
ZAFIRO.....	4000	M. C. Smith.	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	SATURDAY, 20th May, 4 p.m.
RUBI.....	4000	S. Crosby...	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TUESDAY, 30th May, 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1911.

A. R. MARTY.

HONGKONG—HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOI.

Highest Class, Fastest and Up-to-date Steamers on the Coast, having accommodation for First-class Passengers.

Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine, and Wireless Telegraphy.

For Steamship Captain Tons Leaving
HAIPHONG....."Hongkong".....Caraculissen, 3400 "Uncertain."

For Freight and Passage, apply to

A. R. MARTY, 24, Des Vaux Road.

Telephone 118.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1911.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia
St. Albans.....	May 3.	May 27th, at Noon.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co., Agents.

TOYO KISEN KA SHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines for Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing.
Nippon Maru.....	11,000	H. S. Smith	Friday, June 2, 1 p.m.
Chiyo Maru.....	21,000	W. W. Greene	Friday, June 30, 1 p.m.
America Maru.....	11,000	A. G. Stevens	Friday, July 21, 1 p.m.
Tenyo Maru.....	21,000	E. Bent	Friday, July 28, 1 p.m.

† Triple Sorens, turbine engines. * Twin Sorens.
All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Office. The Twin Screw Steamer "NIPPON MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, the 2nd June, at 1 p.m.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In connection with NATIONAL RAILWAY of Mexico at MANZANILLO.)

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican Peruvian and Chilean Ports (PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing.
Hongkong Maru.....	11,000	H. Hinokuma	Saturday, June 17, 1 p.m.
Kiyo Maru.....	17,200	H. Nishi	Tuesday, Aug. 15, 1 p.m.
Buyo Maru.....	10,500	K. Hashimoto	Saturday, Oct. 14, 1 p.m.

The Steamer "HONGKONG MARU" will be despatched for MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO and CORONEL, on SATURDAY, 17th June, at 1 p.m.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

K. MATSUDA, Local Manager, KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

THE TREATMENT OF
LEPROSY.

INTERESTING EXPERIMENTS.

CULTIVATION OF THE
LEPROSY BACILLUS.

Rangoon, May 1.—There are published to-day interesting reports by Major Rost, I.M.S., Rangoon, and Captain Williams, I.M.S., Bombay, on their efforts to discover a cure for leprosy. Part 1 deals with Major Rost's reports on the cultivation of the bacillus of leprosy and the treatment of cases by vaccine, and Part 2 with the cultivation of the leprosy bacillus by Captain Williams.

MAJOR ROST.

Major Rost states after research into the bacteriology of leprosy extending over seven years he succeeded in 1902 in isolating from three cases of leprosy acid fast bacillus which possessed certain peculiar characteristics, resembling morphologically the bacillus of leprosy. Of ten cases, in which his treatment had been adopted, two recovered, two improved greatly and the remaining six improved in a remarkable manner, the injection of vaccine in nine cases being the only treatment adopted.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL
BANNERMAN.

Lieutenant-Colonel Bannerman, who had asked Major Rost and Captain Williams to compile a Report, makes a lengthy Report in which he says he is in a position to discuss the Report, as in this case Major Rost's cultures were supplied by him and the work of Captain Williams had been done under his (Lieutenant-Colonel Bannerman's) direct supervision. He is of opinion that the organisms found by Major Rost and Captain Williams were probably identical, the only difference is that Captain Williams' growth is sticky, while Major Rost's is dry. The details given in Captain Williams' papers specify reaction in leprosy and such as is produced by Professor Dycke's and Major Rost's organism would seem to be strong evidence in favour of this view.—M. Mail.

CAPTAIN WILLIAMS.

Captain Williams states that he has devoted special attention to the leprosy problem and gives the results of his work since 1900. He says that in five cases, two in Persia and three in Bombay, two apparently different organisms, he had grown atrophothrix somewhat similar to that described by Professor Deyoko, while in another special media he had grown a bacillus very similar to that grown by Major Rost.

SURGEON-GENERAL LUKIS.

Surgeon-General Lukis, in a note introducing the Reports, states that a careful examination of Major Rost's cultures convinced him that Major Rost had succeeded in isolating and cultivating organisms which possessed distinctive characteristics. Major Rost was instructed to place himself in communication with Captain Williams and the result obtained by them, though not regarded as absolutely conclusive, were yet of sufficient importance to justify their publication.

OUR DIARY.

Friday, 19th May.

Theatre Royal, "The Follies," 9.15 p.m.
Bijou Scenic Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Empire Cinematograph, 9.15 p.m.

Saturday, 20th May.
Peak Tramway Company, Limited, Annual General Meeting, 11.30 a.m.
Second Gymkhana Meeting, 3.30 p.m.
Theatre Royal, "The Follies," 9.15 p.m.

Polo team leaves for Manila.
Wednesday, 24th May.
Boys' Own Club Athletic Meeting, on the Race Course, 2.30 p.m.
Empire Theatre.

Saturday, 27th May.
Interport Cricketers leave for Shanghai.

Thursday, 1st June.
Opening of Peak School.

GREAT FLIGHT IN JUNE.

FOUR EUROPEAN CAPITALS
TO BE VISITED.

£20,000 IN PRIZES.

Reuter's telegram recently told of the construction of the new naval airship. This lends additional interest to the great European aviation contest listed for the beginning of June.

Day by day the interest is growing amongst aviators in the great competition for £20,000 in prizes which will commence on June 4, states a London paper. This aerial contest is called the European Aviation Circuit, and it will consist of a flight of about 1,600 miles starting and ending at Paris, and embracing on route Berlin, Brussels and London.

The details of the route are only provisional, and the course to be taken over England, for instance, where the organisation will be undertaken by the Standard, is not definitely decided on. There are six main points which are fixed—viz., Paris, Liege, Berlin, Utrecht, Brussels and London, with Paris, of course, as the final point of the race.

BEGINNING AT VINCENNES, NEAR PARIS,

the route passes through Rheims, on to Charleville, and across the Belgian frontier to Liege. The German frontier is crossed near Aix-la-Chapelle, and after a long tour through the Kaiser's dominions, via Hanover, Berlin, Hamburg and Bremen, the competitors will enter Dutch territory near Arnhem. From Utrecht the route goes direct across the Belgian frontier again to Brussels and the competitors will re-enter France near Lille.

Thence they will make direct for London, via Calais and Dover, and on the last stage from London to Paris will probably cross the Channel by Folkestone and Boulogne, and so back to the winning post at Vincennes via Abbeville and Rouen.

Almost throughout its length the course follows the main lines of the various railway systems. This is of the greatest advantage, as the railway will give every facility for quick repacking in the case of breakdowns, and in the bringing of supplies of petrol, spare parts, and where it is necessary, new machines. The railways also follow the easiest routes across country, and there are practically no natural difficulties in this circuit of the plain of Europe. The English Channel is the greatest, and, after the performance of Bleriot, de Lesseps, Rolle, Sopwith, and Moisant, it no longer possesses any terrors to the aviator.

JOURNEY BY STAGES.

It is the whole of the European Circuit, in fact, and not any part of it which marks it out from any other competition yet held; a competition which will link up by aeroplane the capitals and chief towns of five European countries. Step by step there is nothing in it to daunt the aviators of to-day, but those who accomplish the whole task will have performed a feat which will remain as the starting point in a new era of aviation. After that the imagination may roam unchecked in its speculations on the possibilities of travel by air in the future. The longest single stage in this flight over Europe is from Paris to Liege, for which distance two days will probably be given. This is less than the distance from Paris to Bordeaux or from Paris to Clermont Ferrand, and both these distances have recently been covered by Bleriot and Renault respectively. In fact, long cross-country flights now take place daily in France which pass almost unnoticed, but which are quite up to the "form" which will be required to cover the various stages of the European Circuit.

Mr. Churchill, in offering himself for election to the Royal Automobile Club, of which within the past few days he has become a member, declared he already belonged to three clubs—the National Liberal, the Turf, and the Athenium. Though the assortment shows a strange mixture of tastes, if the question had been set as a general knowledge matter as to the member of the Cabinet to whom it belonged, there would have been no hesitation in giving the Home Secretary's name in reply.

Intimations

WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.

GENTS' OUTFITTERS.

NEW GOODS

ENGLISH

MADE

White - -

- - Canvas

AND

Buckskin

Shoes.

SMART SHAPES

28, Queen's Road,

STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Established 1899:

THE only successful Steam Laundry in the Far East. (The only Laundry in the Colony under European Supervision.)

Filtered Water. Regular Delivery. Flannels and underwear washed by skilled Japanese.

Monthly rates quoted. Dry cleaning a speciality. Depot No. 4, Boncassfield Avenue. Tel. K32.

R. WOOD,

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [331]

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENLARGING.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [1099]

E. C. WILKS, M.I.Mech.E., A.M.N.A.

Consulting Engineer and Surveyor for construction, Valuer and Assessor for the purchase, or sale, of Steamships or Launches.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 2ND FLOOR.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [1100]

PHONE 482.

HONGKONG MOTOR

GARAGE.

TRY OUR

New 40 H. Power

RUBY COLOURED

CARS

Carry 6 Passengers.

THE BEST AND NOISELESS

C. LAURITSEN,

Managing Proprietor.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,

83, Des Vaux Road Central. [41]

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS,

FORGEMASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

T. AIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools installed throughout the Works.

50-ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets and Metal Specimens.

GRAVING DOCK 78ft. by 88ft. by 84ft. 6 in. Pumps empty Dock in 2 3-4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES THROUGHOUT the Sheds Raising up to 100 Tons.

Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery, Constructional Work.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA

LONDON, VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL

LONDON & ANTWERP

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA

For Further Particulars, apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, 18th May, 1911.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

For STEAMERS TO SAIL ON

MANILA, YAP, AN, GAUR, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE

KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN

KUDAT & SANDAKAN

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. New System of Teletypes.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1911. [7]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Expected on or about Front Will leave on or about

Tjibodas JAPAN 1st half May JAPAN 1st half May

Tjibodas JAPAN 1st half May JAPAN 1st half May

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Shipping-Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LD

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

TUESDAY, 23rd May, at 11 A.M.

FRIDAY, 26th May, at 11 A.M.

WEDNESDAY, 24th May, at 11 A.M.

During the months of JULY and AUGUST, RETURN TICKETS available for three months will be issued at a reduction of 20% on the usual rate to Fochow.

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier. For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, Lapraik & Co., General Managers.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

(Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras, and Mauritius.)

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR," Captain S. H. Dalton, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 20th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1911. [1183]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON & ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE," Captain G. E. Warner, will be despatched as above on or about 3rd June.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1911. [1184]

The Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"DEVANHA," Captain H. Powell, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, &c., on SATURDAY, the 27th May, 1911, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo in connection with the Company's s.s. "Chitra," 1,900 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Bills and Valuables, all cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the s.s. "Caledonia," due in London on the 9th July, 1911.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1911. [4]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR," having arrived, from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 2 p.m. of the 20th inst., will be landed at consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their goods from alongside, such cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD. Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1911. [1185]

"NECKAR," having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 24th of May, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd of May, at 8.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 28th of May, 1911, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1911. [7]

"SOANDIA," Captain Knudsen, having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 24th of May, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd of May, at 8.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 28th of May, 1911, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1911. [7]

Consignees

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Chartered Steamship

"SOBERNIK," Captain Scharlow, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 18th inst., at 8 p.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, HONGKONG OFFICE.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1911. [956]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"GNEISENAU," having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd of May, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 22nd of May, at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 26th of May, 1911, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

Consignees for cargo ex S.S. "Goeben" (having sustained General Average), are informed that they will be required to sign an Average Bond, which will be sent round for that purpose.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1911. [7]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"DERFFLINGER," having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 24th of May, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd of May, at 8.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 28th of May, 1911, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

THE STEAMER BAIRDS CARGO, Ex s.s. "Deli" from Medan.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1911. [7]

TSANG KWONG COMPANY.

ELECTRICAL AND GAS CONTRACTORS.

230, Des Vaux Road Central.

Telephone No. 699.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1911. [7]

COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE.

Table with exchange rates for various locations including London, India, and Japan.

POST OFFICE.

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe.

Table with shipping arrivals and departures, listing ship names, companies, and destinations.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LIMITED.

Table with tramway routes and schedules, including time tables for various lines.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Table with shipping news, including arrivals, departures, and vessel information.

Prepaid Advertisements.

Table with prepaid advertisement rates and details for various services.

HONGKONG HOTEL, GRAND HOTEL, ASTOR HOUSE, BELLE VIEW HOTEL, HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN, PLUNKET'S GAP, HOTEL VISITORS. Includes descriptions and contact information for each establishment.

SHARE REPORT.

Table with share prices and reports for various companies, including Hongkong & Shanghai, National Bank, and others.